

**Erratum to: Framenau, V.W. 2006:
The wolf spider genus *Venatrix* Roewer: new species,
synonymies and generic transfers (Araneae, Lycosidae)**
(Records of the Western Australian Museum 23: 145–166)

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The species description of *Venatrix amnicola* Framenau, 2006 did not include a diagnosis for this species as it was accidentally omitted during the editing process; a mistake for which the author takes full responsibility. To follow recommendation 13A of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1999) and to facilitate identification of the species a diagnosis for *V. amnicola* is here given to differentiate it from the similar species *V. arenaris* (Hogg, 1905) and *V. palau* Framenau, 2006. This diagnosis should be placed between the listing of types and the etymology in the description of *V. amnicola* (Framenau 2006: 146).

Diagnosis of *V. amnicola*

Venatrix amnicola is closely related to *V. arenaris* (Hogg, 1905) and *V. palau* sp. nov., however, the carapace markings of *V. palau* distinctly differ from the two other species as the edges of the median band are much smoother. *Venatrix palau* is also distinctly smaller. Males can be distinguished by the shape of the terminal apophysis of the pedipalp, which is very broad in *V. arenaris* with a basally bent and sharp tip (see Framenau *et al.* 2006). It curves around the tip of the embolus in *V. palau* but forms a triangle with a tip being round and

ventrally bent in *V. amnicola*. There do not appear to be any somatic or genitalic features that clearly separate females of *V. amnicola* and *V. arenaris*. The posterior transverse part of the epigyne may differ between both species as it is generally thinner and the lateral edges are generally yellowish-white in *V. arenaris* but broad and not lighter at the edges than in the other areas of the posterior transverse part in *V. amnicola*.

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Guide to Authors

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Reviews, observations and results of research into all branches of natural science and human studies will be considered for publication. However, emphasis is placed on studies pertaining to Western Australia. Longer papers will be considered for publication as a Supplement to the *Records of the Western Australian Museum*. Short communications should not normally exceed three typed pages and this category of paper is intended to accommodate observations, results or new records of *significance*, that otherwise might not get into the literature, or for which there is a particular urgency for publication. All material must be original and not have been published elsewhere.

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Numbers should be spelled out from one to nine in descriptive text; figures used for 10 or more. For associated groups, figures should be used consistently, e.g., 5 to 10, not five to 10.

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The original and two copies of manuscripts and figures should be submitted to the Editor, c/- Publications Department, Western Australian Museum, Locked Bag 49, Welshpool DC, Western Australia 6986. They must be in double-spaced typescript on A4 sheets. All margins should be at least 30 mm wide. Tables plus heading and legends to illustrations should be typed on separate pages. The desired position for insertion of tables and illustrations in the text should be indicated in pencil. Tables should be numbered consecutively, have headings which make them understandable without reference to the text, and be referred to in the text.

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